NORAD Maritime Warning Mission

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Briefing to Working Group 1
MDA Policy and Laws

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- **Maritime Information Sharing Environment**

- **NORAD Maritime Warning Mission**

- **Risk Management & Decision Making in a Complex Environment**

- **Takeaways/Discussion**

Maritime Information Sharing Environment
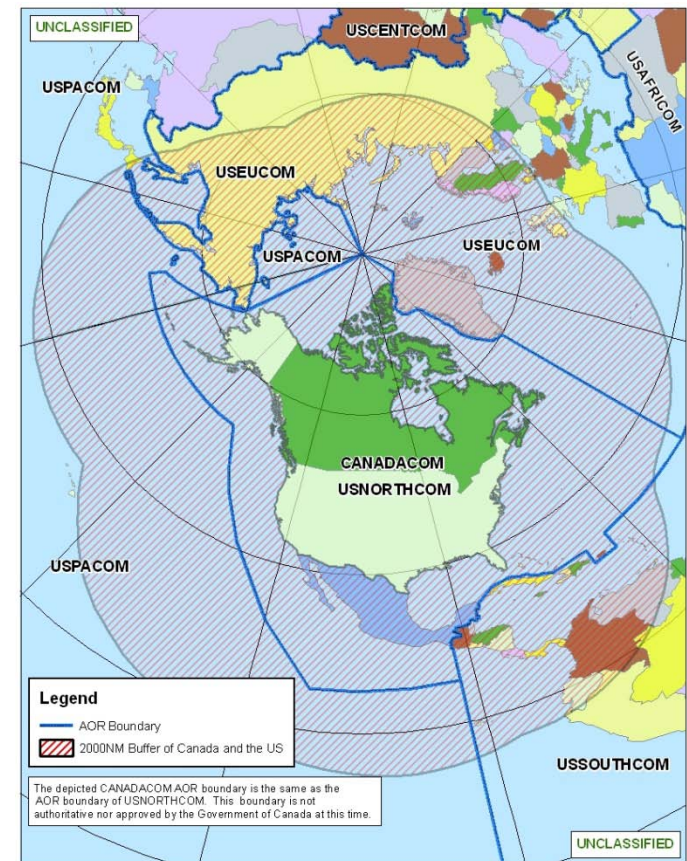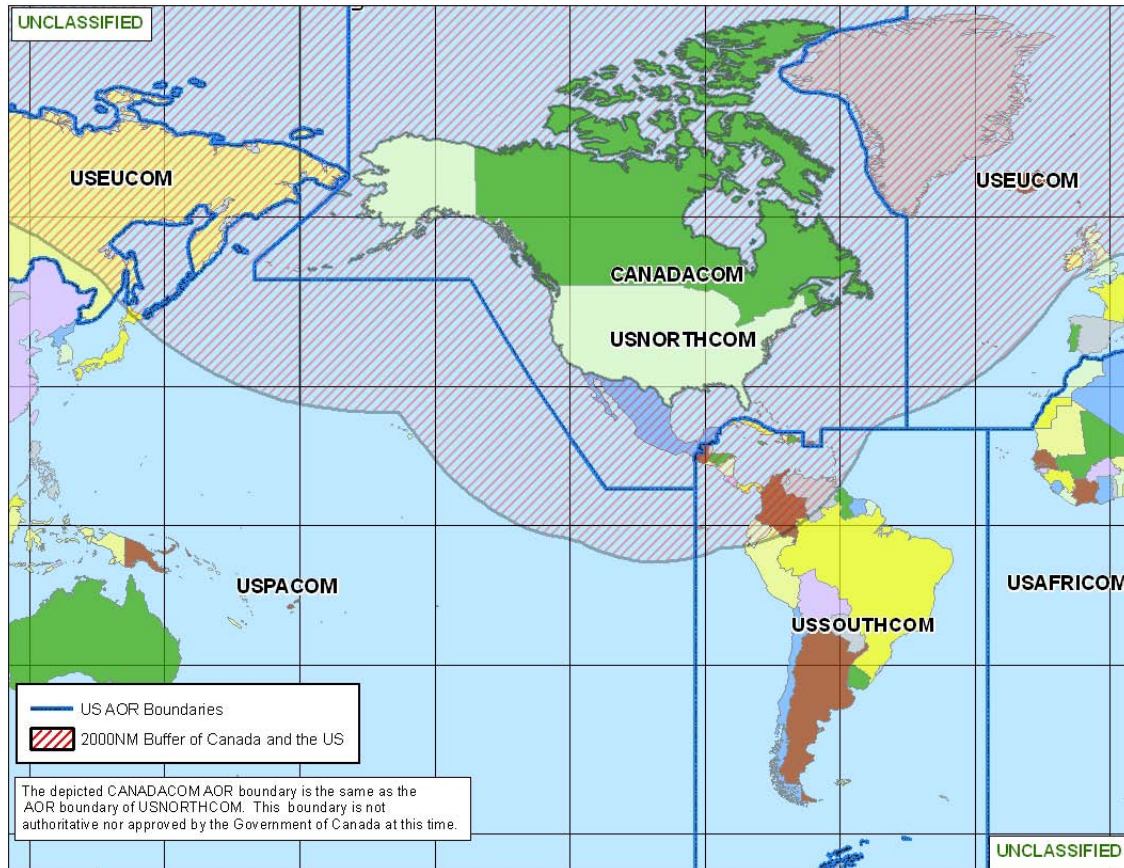
We operate in a complex, inter-dependant, gap-rich environment which affects situational awareness and decision-making ability

Pre-NORAD Maritime Warning
Military Information Sharing Environment

Legend: Formal Info Sharing Responsibility | Informal/Routine Info Sharing

MARPAC Athena

RMP

RMP

NDHQ CanadaCOM

RMP

MARLANT Trinity

MIFCPAC

N-NC

CIP

ONI

MIFCLANT

COP

CIP

3rd Flt

2nd Flt

CFFC
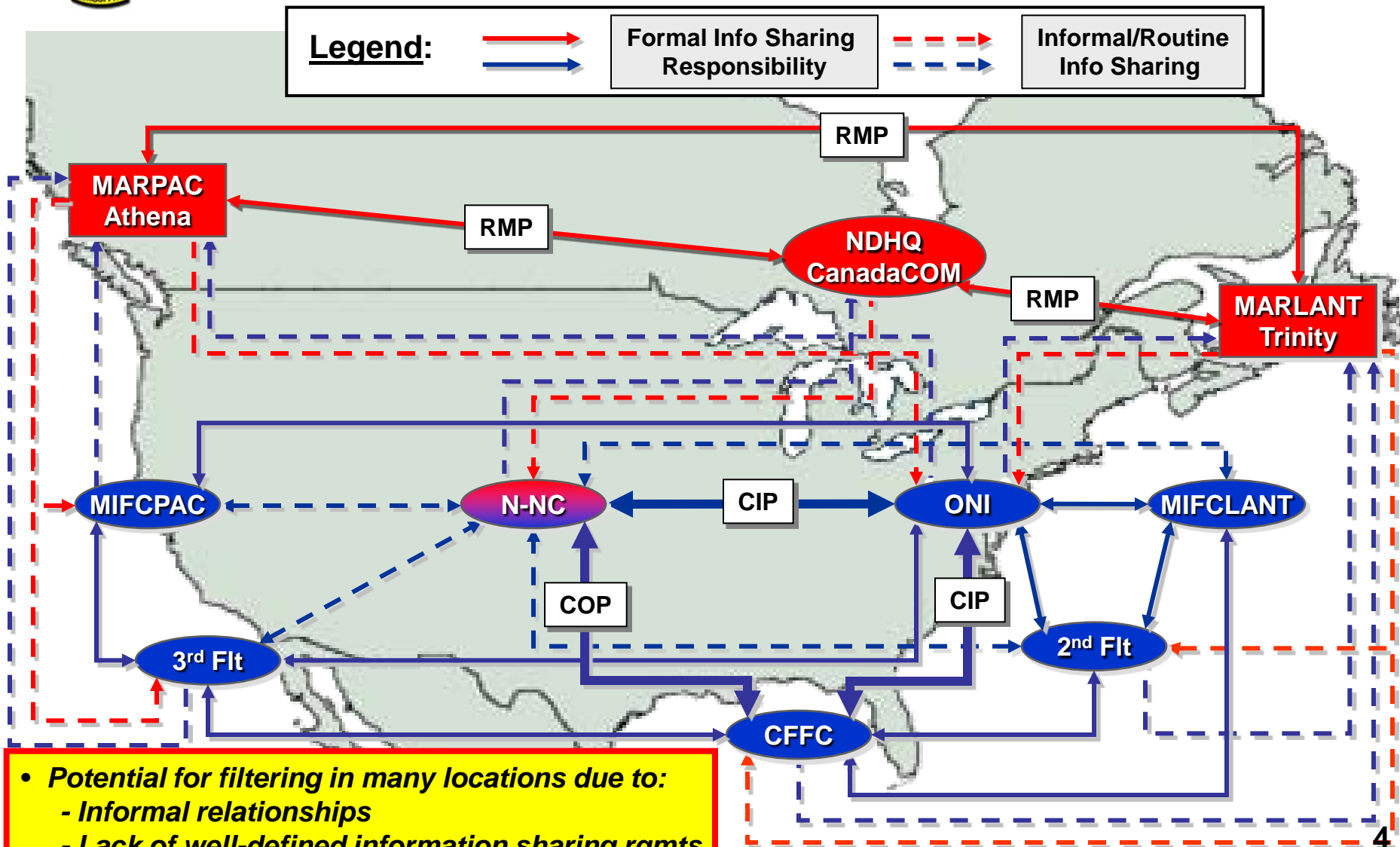
- *Potential for filtering in many locations due to:*
  - *Informal relationships*
  - *Lack of well-defined information sharing rqmts*

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2006 NORAD Agreement

Maritime Warning Key Points

Maritime Warning Terms of Reference

Consists of **processing, assessing, and disseminating intelligence and information** related to the respective maritime areas and internal waterways of, and the maritime approaches to, Canada and the United States, and **warning of maritime threats** to, **or attacks** against North America utilizing mutual support arrangements with other commands and agencies, to **enable identification, validation, and response** by national commands and agencies responsible for maritime defense and security.

Through these tasks NORAD shall **develop a comprehensive shared understanding of maritime activities** to better identify potential maritime threats to North American security.

Maritime surveillance and control shall continue to be exercised by national commands and, as appropriate, coordinated bilaterally.

- *Information sharing* process and disseminate intelligence data and operational information

- *Comprehensive shared understanding* of maritime activities to better identify potential threats to North American security

- *Warning* of maritime threats to, or attacks against North America

To enable national-level

Identification

Validation

Response

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Global Challenges to Maritime Security & Defence

- **Terrorism**
- **Organized crime**
- **Piracy**
- **Drug trafficking**
- **Human trafficking and slavery**
- **Illegal weapons movement/proliferation**
- **Foreign Intelligence Collection**

- **Exclusive Economic Zone (resource) exploitation**
- **Illegal fishing**
- **Trade disruption**
- **Illegal migration**
- **Environmental degradation**
- **Hostile Naval Activity**

REALIZING that a <u>shared understanding</u> and awareness of the activities conducted in their respective maritime approaches, maritime areas and inland waterways, including the capacity to identify vessels of potential interest, are <u>critical to their ability to monitor, control, and respond</u> to threats so that their <u>shared security is ensured</u>…

RECOGNIZING that the <u>non-military maritime activities</u> associated with <u>drug trafficking</u> and other <u>illegal transnational activities</u> are a <u>threat to their national security</u>…

Preamble to 2006 NORAD Agreement

Connecting Information Across Multiple Agencies And Jurisdictions While Respecting The Law

Mortgage
Insurance
Owner
Crew
Flag
Manager
Cargo
Charter

Packaging Origination

Cargo Origination

Empty Container

Shipment Consolidation

Storage

Port of Origin

Transshipment Port

Port of Entry

Shipment Deconsolidation

Storage

Destination

Destination

Destination
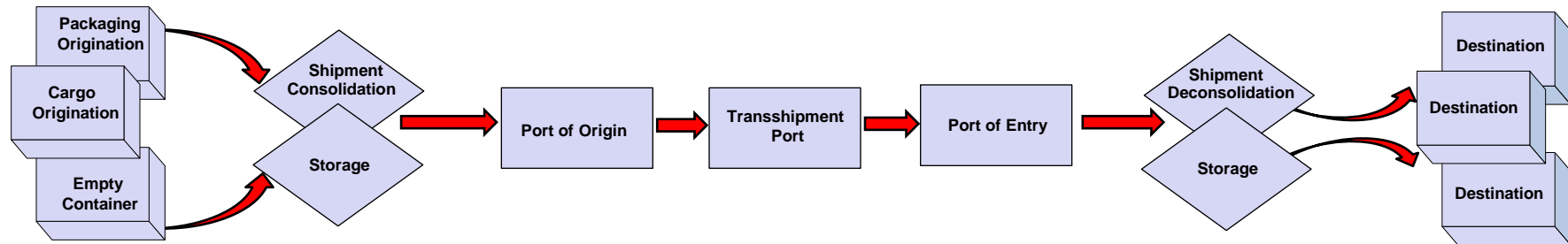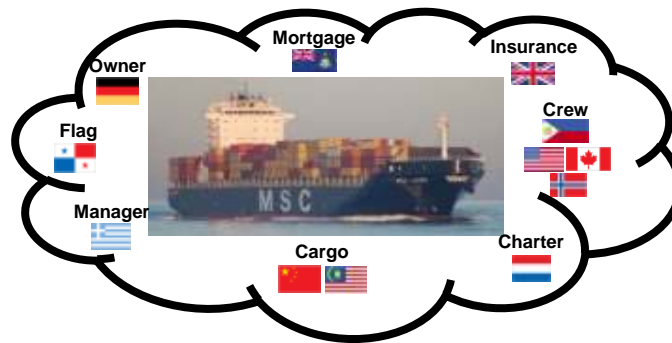
How do we ensure that information is shared in a timely fashion so that if military assistance is requested, time and space has not been lost, military options remain viable, the interdiction occurs a safe distance off the coast, and laws have not been broken?

Developing a Comprehensive Shared Understanding

Forward Region	High Seas & Approaches	Homeland
HIGH RISK	LOWER RISK	HIGH RISK

Monitor/Track
- All Cdn & US Bound Vessels

Monitor/Track
- All Vessels of Interest

All vessels

Vessels

Key Ports/Facilities & Areas of Interest

Non-critical Maritime Commons 2000 NM (96 hrs ETA)

Vessels > 65 ft

Vessels 25-65 ft

Coastal & Internal Waters

Vessels < 25 ft

People, Cargo, Transactions, Facilities

Monitor/Track
- People & Cargo of Interest/Risk
- Key Ports/Facilities

Monitor/Track:
- All Cdn & US-Bound People & Cargo
- High Risk People & Cargo
- Significant Transaction/Event
- Key Ports/Facilities

Time, space, the environment, the nature of the threat, and the readiness and location of friendly forces will determine the _latest time that response decisions must be made_

Shaping Good & Timely Decisions

Awareness | Global Maritime Domain Awareness Initiatives

Standing Plans

WARNING – NORAD	RESPONSE - CANADA COMMAND/US NORTHERN COMMAND
Information Sharing, Comprehensive Shared Understanding, Issue Maritime Warning	Independent National Response - CANADA COMMAND & NORTHCOM Family of Plans - CANUS Coordinated or Combined Response - CAP, CT-CDP, CDP

Event or Threat

Assess, Plan & Coordinate | Canadian MERP, US MOTR Protocol, various & numerous conferences & planning processes

Who Leads? Who Supports?

Public Safety Canada · Transport Canada

What Plan? What phase? Bi-national? Unilateral? What Authority?

Sustained Deterrence	Enhanced Deterrence	Decisive Operations	Transition

Shape	Deter	Seize Initiative	Dominate	Stabilize	Enable Civil Authority

Warning	Preparation	Deployment	Employment	Redeployment

Commander(s) Decision Points

Maritime Warning · Force Generation · Deploy/Pre-position · Persistent ISR · Interdict · Consequence Mgmt · Redeploy
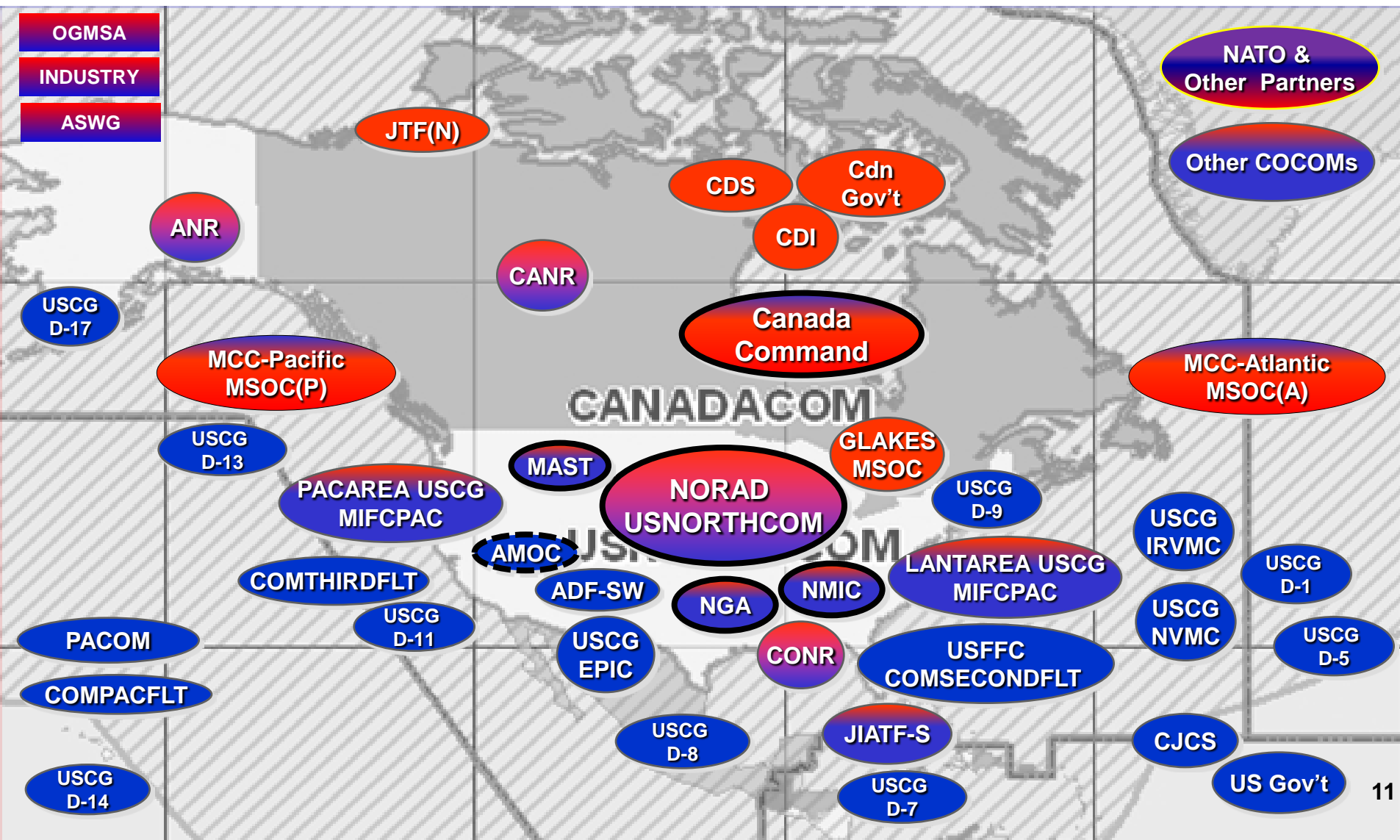
Comprehensive Shared Understanding

- Common Operating Picture
- Intelligence Collection Plan
- Information Management Plan
- Standard Operating Procedures
- CCIR, PIR, FFIR

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NORAD Maritime Warning Today

- **Information Sharing – good and getting better**
  - Cross-border & inter-agency technical, policy, legal and cultural hurdles remain
  - Success remains dependent on personal and organizational relationships
  - The existing Liaison Officer structure is sufficient
  - MOU/MOA are key to enduring & formal information/intelligence sharing

- **Comprehensive Shared Understanding – being operationalized**
  - Turning "data" into "understanding"
    - Data + Processing = Information + Cognition = Knowledge + Judgment = <u>Understanding</u>
  - What decisions are leaders/commanders expected to make?
    - Do leaders/commanders have the authorities required to act?
    - Who is in the lead?
    - Unilateral, Bilateral, Multi-agency response?
  - How are these decisions shaped and when must decisions be made?
    - Whole of government processes (MERP/MOTR)
    - Military operational planning processes (OPP/JOPES)

- **Issue Warning to Strategic Leadership – tested & exercised**
  - First test messages released 13 Nov 08 (Ex Vigilant Shield)
  - Exercise Messages released Jun 09 (Ex Ardent Sentry/Frontier Sentinel) & NLE 09
  - Routine Test Messages to be released to confirm procedures and addressees

Current Information Sharing Environment… And Growing

Legend:
- OGMSA
- INDUSTRY
- ASWG

Map labels:
- NATO & Other Partners
- Other COCOMs
- JTF(N)
- CDS
- Cdn Gov't
- CDI
- ANR
- CANR
- Canada Command
- USCG D-17
- MCC-Pacific MSOC(P)
- MCC-Atlantic MSOC(A)
- USCG D-13
- GLAKES MSOC
- MAST
- NORAD USNORTHCOM
- USCG D-9
- USCG IRVMC
- PACAREA USCG MIFCPAC
- AMOC
- COMTHIRDFLT
- ADF-SW
- NGA
- NMIC
- LANTAREA USCG MIFCPAC
- USCG D-1
- USCG NVMC
- USCG D-11
- PACOM
- USCG EPIC
- CONR
- USFFC COMSECONDFLT
- USCG D-5
- COMPACFLT
- USCG D-8
- JIATF-S
- CJCS
- USCG D-14
- USCG D-7
- US Gov't

CANADACOM

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Takeaways/Discussion

- **There is no "global synchronizer" for MDA either in Canada or the US.**
  - Should there be national leads?
  - What authorities are required to implement?

- **In the absence of such a synchronizer, how do we mitigate gaps, seams and barriers?**
  - NORAD is tackling some of this, but how do we coordinate with broader community of interest?

- **Strategic Guidance/Direction on information sharing between allies and agencies has been issued, however, there has been little discussion and even less action.**
  - How do we shape change?
  - How do we mitigate risk (LES, NOFORN, SIPR access etc)?
  - Need to define the "box" of what can be shared and when.

- **Will we have to wait for a Mumbai Attack or Maritime 9/11 to drive change?**